



**DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE**

1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010

JUN 30 2009

**MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, USCENTCOM**

**SUBJECT:** Review of (b)(1) in Afghanistan and Iraq:  
Recommendations and Follow-Up

The Secretary directed Lieutenant General Phillip M. Breedlove to lead a joint team to review the (b)(1) detention and interrogation operations at the (b)(1) at Bagram in Afghanistan and the (b)(1) at Balad in Iraq on May 18, 2009. Lieutenant General Breedlove completed his report on June 19, 2009, and concluded that "the (b)(1) are compliant with existing DoD directives, policies, regulations and field manuals." The report did make several recommendations, however, to "strengthen the (b)(1) and enhance the optics of transparency." The ICRC has also offered its views on several aspects of treatment which are relevant to this subject in its report of February 26, 2009. (B)(1)

I have separately asked the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence to review the Policy of Assignment of Detainee Internment Serial Numbers (ISN). I would like you to follow-up on the remaining recommendations identified in Lieutenant General Breedlove's report and provide me an update by July 30, 2009 on the steps that have been taken to accommodate his recommendations. Most urgently, I would like a complete report on steps being taken to mitigate the effects of separation of detainees (b)(1). I appreciate your continued efforts in adherence to the highest standards of treatment and care in all of our detention operations.

cc:  
Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff  
Under Secretary of Defense for Policy  
Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence  
General Counsel of the Department of Defense



OSD 76529-09





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DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE  
1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010

JAN 19 2007

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, U.S. CENTRAL COMMAND

SUBJECT: Enemy Combatant Status Determinations ~~(FOUO)~~

(b)(1) the combatant commanders shall assess individuals over whom they obtain control in connection with War on Terrorism operations to determine whether they are enemy combatants (EC) and are therefore subject to detention by DoD personnel. The Detainee Treatment Act of 2005 provides that no person in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense shall be subject to any treatment or technique of interrogation not authorized by and listed in the United States Field Manual on Intelligence Interrogations. Field Manual 2-22.3, "Human Intelligence Collector Operations," September 6, 2006, provides that separation as an interrogation technique may only be used in the interrogation of persons determined to be unlawful enemy combatants. The National Defense Authorization Act, 2005 requires that the Secretary of Defense submit to Congress an annual report that includes, among other things, the number of individuals determined to be enemy combatants. Finally, pursuant to Deputy Secretary of Defense memorandum, (b)(1)

(b)(1)

(S) The GSC defines "enemy combatant" as any person that U.S. or allied forces could properly detain under the laws and customs of war. For the purposes of the war on terrorism, an enemy combatant includes, but is not necessarily limited to, a member or agent of al Qaeda, the Taliban, or another international terrorist organization against which the United States is engaged in armed conflict. A determination that an individual is an enemy combatant in the war on terrorism is equivalent to a determination that a detainee is an unlawful enemy combatant.

(b)(1)

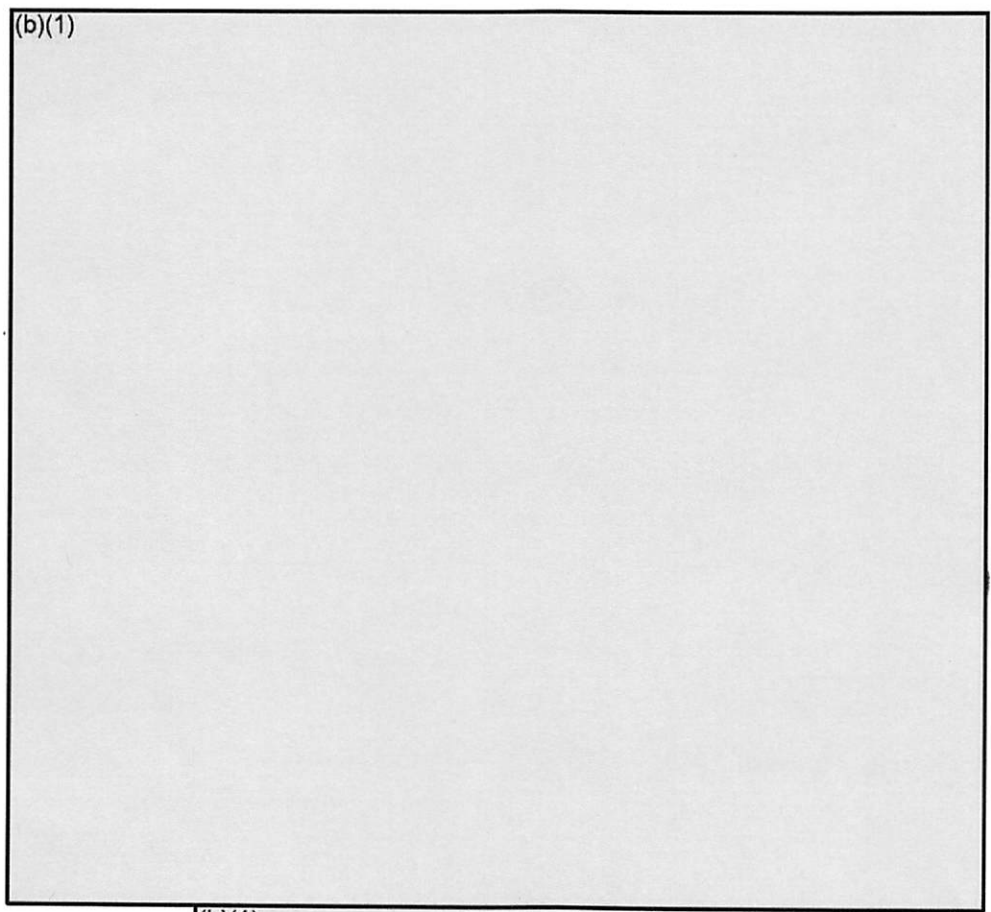
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(b)(1)



(1)

~~(b)(1)~~ (b)(1)

(b)(1)

(b)(1)

Should you require further

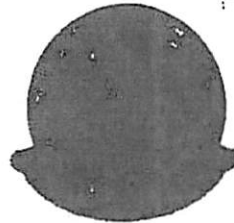
guidance regarding these matters, please let me know.

*Andrew England*

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MIL



**DEFENSE HUMINT MANAGEMENT OFFICE  
DHMO**

*HUMINT Enterprise Assessment – 2006*

**Part II: The Value of Interrogation Operations on the  
Global War on Terror**

**For  
Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence**

**20 December 2006**

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up to 30 days to assign an Internment Serial Number (ISN) allowing units more time with captured detainees. (b)(1)

(b)(1)

(b)(1)

Implement policy so that detention-extension requests can be authorized at the tactical level. (b)(1)

(b)(1)

4. ~~(S//NF)~~ Policy - (b)(1) Approve guidance allowing detention units to construct facilities that enhance interrogation operations and that allows commanders to approve detainee separation. (b)(1)

(b)(1)

5. ~~(S//NF)~~ Systems. Develop and implement a single, joint detainee and interrogation information management system that is deployable, sharable, and scalable for use at all echelons of detention operations. (b)(1)

(b)(1)

(b)(1)

Use of this system should be mandated by all DoD elements to the exclusion of other databases.

(BYI)

workforce. More study is required, but professionalization must take into account the following initial actions. Increase the amount of language and cultural training available to interrogators, and implement a standardized lessons learned methodology. (b)(1)

(b)(1)

2. (b)(1)

3. ~~(S//NF)~~ Policy - (b)(1) Approve guidance allowing detention units to construct facilities that enhance interrogation operations and that allows commanders to approve detainee separation. (b)(1)

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4. ~~(S//NF)~~ Systems. Develop and implement a single, joint detainee and interrogation information management system that is deployable, sharable, and scalable for use at all echelons of detention operations. (b)(1) (B U)

(b)(1)

(b)(1)

Use of this system should be mandated by all DoD elements to the exclusion of other databases.

- a. ~~(S//NF)~~ Direct DIRM to coordinate with Army/G357. (b)(1)

(b)(1)

5. ~~(S//NF)~~ Support (b)(1)

(b)(1)

6. ~~(S//NF)~~ Interactors. (b)(1)

(b)(1)

~~SECRET//NOFORN//DOD 2310.01E~~

(b)(1)

~~SWAY~~ RECOMMENDATION: (b)(1)

(b)(1)

**(U) Confinement Conditions**

(b)(1)

(U) Assessment respondents thought DoDD 2310.01E and other DoD guidance and Geneva Convention protocol and other bodies of international law required detainees to be housed together in a form of "general population". They perceived that these forms of guidance prevent detainees from experiencing "sensory deprivation"<sup>3</sup>. Many felt that housing detainees so that they could not interact with each other may constitute sensory deprivation and violate policy. (b)(1)

(b)(1)

<sup>3</sup> (U) These approaches may include the fear-up and rapid fire approaches found in Army FM 34-52, pages 3-15 and 3-20, and Army FM 2-22.3, pages 8-10 and 8-16, respectively.

<sup>4</sup> (U) See DoD Directive 2310.01E, The Department of Defense Detainee Program, 5 Sep 06, at E4.1.1.3.

~~SECRET//NOFORN//DOD 2310.01E~~

(b)(1)

~~(S//NF)~~ (b)(1)

Approve guidance allowing detention units to

(b)(1)

**(U) Interrogation/Detainee Information Management System**

~~(S//NF)~~ **FINDING:** The lack of a single, standardized joint detainee information management system negatively impacts the ability to conduct effective interrogation operations. (b)(1)

(b)(1)

~~(S//NF)~~ Assessment (b)(1)

for example, noted that (b)(1)

(b)(1)

(b)(1)

Additionally, the separate data management systems currently in place do not allow common searches. Consequently, searches must be manually entered into each separate system with language specific to that individual system.

~~(S//NF)~~ (b)(1)

(b)(1)

(b)(1)

The system should be operational at every interrogation facility so that all the information gathered about a detainee to date is readily accessible. (b)(1)

(b)(1)